

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 1, before line 2: insert

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Page 2, before line 10: insert:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Page 3, line 6: after line 9: insert

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a sectional view of one embodiment of valve-stroke controls with an angled lever, according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of another embodiment of valve-stroke controls with an angled lever;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a further embodiment of valve-stroke controls with an angled lever;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of one embodiment of valve-stroke controls with two rocker levers;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of another embodiment of valve-stroke controls;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of another embodiment of Fig. 4.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Page 10, line 22 to Page 11, line 19: change this paragraph to

read as follows:

These controls operate on the principle of a planetary gear, the rollers 65 associated with the two valves executing the function of a sun wheel, rocker lever //54// 64 that of a planetary wheel, and the positively circular arc the rollover edge of a planet wheel. Setting disk 52 acts as a planet carrier, its axis of rotation simultaneously

being the axis of rotation of the rollers that act as a sun wheel when valves 51 are closed. Thus, as setting disk //57// 52 turns, rocker lever 59, mounted on axis 58, will move in a circle around the axis common roller 65 and setting disk 52, whereby during the rocking motion of rocker lever 59, valves 51 will not be actuated, and the valve play will remain unaffected as long as positively circular structure //23// 63 engages the circumference of roller 65. Structures 63, which maintain valves 51 constantly closed, are in the form of positive circular arcs with a radius R1. The center of the circle is along the axis of rocker lever 59. Radius R1 plus the Radius R2 of rollers 65 are as long as the distance L between the common axis of setting disk 52 and rollers 65 on the one hand and the axis 58 of setting disk 52. Once setting disk 52 has turned and negative structures 62 have come into engagement with the circumference of rollers 65, rocker lever will be driven, initially around an acute angle, whereas, on the other hand, as the structures continue to engage the rollers, the rocking motion will increase along the angle.

Page 12, lines 3 to 10: replace this paragraph with the following:

One valve 51 or three valves //51// 52 simultaneously can be actuated by two setting disks 52. A rocker lever 59 driven by a cam 61 is mounted between the setting

disks 52 on an axis 58 that extends between the setting disks. To actuate three valves 51 simultaneously, another rocker lever 59 driven by a cam 61 is mounted outside setting disks 52 on an axis 58 extending out of the disks. All rocker levers 59 actuate their valves 51 by way of their associated rocker levers 64.

Page 12, line 21 to page 13, line 3: replace this paragraph with the following:

Due to rocker levers 58, adjacent and oppositely oriented on various axes 58 ~~(sic)~~ of setting disks ~~58~~ ~~(sic)~~ 52, valves 51 can be actuated by different cams 61. Rocker levers 59 are mounted on setting disk 52 on at least two axes 58 such that a rotation on the part of the setting disk group of rocker lever 59 pointing in one sense of rotation will move into the range of engagement with the cams, whereas another group, pointing in the other direction, will simultaneously move out of the range.